

LENGYEL, Gabor, (HA 5 AR), konstruktormester, az Ultrarovidhullam sport mesters

High-capacity antennas for the 2m and 70 cm bands.
Radiotechnika 11 no.4:105-106 Ap '61.

LENGYEL, Gabor

D1 6 MH - HG 5 KBP contact on 144 MHz! Radiotechnika 10
no.10:302 0 '60.

HUNGARY/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Viruses
and Rickettsiae.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64663

Author : Lengyel, Geza

Inst :

Title : On the Treatment of Infectious Gastroenteritis in Swine

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 6, 192.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

LENGYEL, G.

"Exhaust Equipment for Dust in the Lumber Industry", P. 1898 (FAIMER,
Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

LENGYEL, GY.

On soil examinations related to the program of planting poplars in Szolnok County. p. 395.

AZ ERDO. (Orszagos Erdeszeti Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.
Uncl.

RETI, Janos; LENGYEL, Gyorgy

Self-polishing products for shoe finishing. Bor cipo 14 no.4:119-122
Jl '64.

1. Research Institute of the Leather Industry.

LENGYEL, I.

LENGYEL, I., GOTH, E., ADLER, V., BENCE, E.

New method in diagnosis of hypophyseal and adrenocortical
insufficiency. Orv. hetil. 91:26, 25 June 50. p. 805-7

1. Attila Jozsef Budapest Metropolitan General Hospital.

CMLL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

SZOLLOSY, Ervin, LENGYEL, Gyula, AROSTON, Eva; Public Health Station (director: VETRO, J.) (Közegészségügyi Allomas), Szeged.

"Chromatography of Poliovirus Strains Isolated in Hungary Prior to and After the Introduction of Live Poliovirus Vaccine."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 2, 1966, pages 161-166.

Abstract: [English article, Authors' English summary modified] The chromatographic behavior of 16 type 3 poliovirus strains was examined on $Al(OH)_3$ and DEAE cellulose. Part of the strains was isolated prior to and a part of them after the introduction of live poliovirus vaccine. The former strains were eluted from a DEAE cellulose column by 0.05-0.25 M NaCl while the latter had elution maxima similar to the reference strain (Leon 12a1b) and were eluted at 0.035-0.05 M NaCl. Both groups of strains exhibited an essentially identical behavior on the $Al(OH)_3$ column. The relationships between the chromatographic behavior and the rct/40 marker were studied. The possible etiological role of the strains isolated from cases suspected of having poliomyelitis during the vaccination campaign was also studied. 1 Hungarian, 9 Western references. [Manuscript received 17 Jan 1966.]

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- 35 -

DONATH, Tibor, Dr.; LENGYEL, Imre

Examination of the whole blood picture by fluorescens microscopy. Orv.
hetil. 99 no.27:930-932 6 July 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai Intézetének (igazgató:
Kiss Ferenc dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD

picture, staining; method for exam. by fluorescens
microscopy (Hun))

(STAINS AND STAINING

staining method for exam. of blood picture by fluorescens
microscopy (Hun))

LENGYEL, Imre, tervező mernök

Construction of the circuits of flashlight signals. Vasut 13
no.5:27-29 My '63.

1. Magyar Államvasutak Vasuttervező Uzeméi Vállalat.

NEMESKERI, Janos; LENGYEL, Imre

Newer biological methods for the reconstruction of historical populations. Biol oszt kozl MTA 6 no.3/4:333-357 '63.

1. Termeszettudományi Múzeum Embertani Tára, Budapest.

*

LENGyel, Istvan, okleveles vegyészmernök

Situation of the production of automatic machinery in Western Europe.
Meres automat 10 no.6:168-171 '62.

LENGYEL, Istvan

U-PYR, a new pyrometer made by Uher, a Viennese firm, for
measuring particle radiation. Mares automat 10 no.3:93-94 '62.

LENGYEL, Istvan; SOLTÍ, Mihály, dr.

New products of the Carl Zeiss Instrument Factory, Jena. Meres
automat 11 no.10:310-315 '63.

1. MIGERT (for Lengyel). 2. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Muszerügyi
Szolgálat (for Solti).

TEXOVI, T.

Examination of the tendency of rayon textiles to shrink in stripes; also, remarks by J. Szekely and others. p. 145. (MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary), No. 11/12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

LENGYEL, I.

LENGYEL, I. Let us correlate the characteristics of use and research. p. 376.

No. 10, Oct. 1955.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNICA.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

LENGYEL, I.

Device for gluing edges. p. 52.

FAIFAR (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 2, Feb 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

LENGYEL, I.

Education of national minorities. p. 183

Vol. 115, no. 3, Mar. 1956
TÉRLESZET ES TÁRSADALOM.
Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8. August 1956

IENGYEL, I.

Processing the arched doors of kitchen cabinets.

p. 46 (FAIPAR) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 7, no 1. Apr. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEI) Vol. 6, no. 11 November 1957

LENGYEL, I.

Properties determining quality. (To be contd.) p. 242.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszake es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol.11, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

LENGYEL, I.

Tube rolling technique in the Csepel Iron and Metal Works. p. 11.

HUNGARIAN HEAVY INDUSTRIES. (Magyar Kereskedelmi Kamara) Budapest, Hungary,
No. 26, Summer 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

LENGYEL, Istvan

Organoleptic investigations in the textile industry; an account of the
3d National Conference on Textile Industry, held at Poznan, June 1961.
Magy textil 13 no.9:407 S '61.

LENGYEL, Istvan

Production of automation elements and trends of its development in
Hungary. Elelm.ipar 15 no.11:324-333 N '61.

1. MIGERT Muszaki Tanacsado Szolgalat.

LENGYEL, Istvan; BATOR, Elemerne; Schulze, Ernone

Wearing tests of blended fabrics made of wool and synthetic fibers. Magy textil 1/4 no.4:165-170 Apr '62

1. Textilipari Minosegellonorzo Intezet.

LENGYEL, Istvan

Induction flow meters. Elelm ipar 16 no.12:360-365 D 162.

1. MIGERT.

LENGYEL, Istvan, okleveles vegyeszmernok

The situation of and trends in the development of manufacturing automatic devices in Hungary. Magyar Textil 15 no.1:38-45 Ja '63.

1. MIGERT.

LENGYEL, Istvan

Usage tests of textiles in Hungary. Przegl włokien 16
no.7/8:421-426 J1-Ag '62.

1. Dyrektor Instytutu Kontroli Jakosci w Przemysle
Wlokienniczym, Budapest.

LENGYEL, Istvan

New trends in testing the quality of textiles. Technika
7 no.6:6-7 Je '63.

1. Textilipari Minosegellenorzo Intezet igazgatoja.

LENGYEL, Istvan

Interactions of instrumental and organoleptic textile tests
and the trend of their development. Magy textil 15 no.3:
125-128 Mr '63.

1. Textilipari Minosegellenorzo Intezet igazgatoja.

LENGYEL, Istvan

Tasks of the Instrument and Business Machine Trading Organization
in the field of instrumentation and automation. Elelm ipar 18
no.8/9:233-234 Ag-S '64.

1. Instrument and Business Machine Trading Organization, Budapest.

LENGYEL, Istvan

Most recent development of textile industry classification standards and classification tests. Szabvány kozl 16 no.11: 185-187 N '64.

1. Director, Quality Control Institute of the Textile Industry, Budapest.

LENGVETI Tetvan

Tests on textiles with four backs. Magyar textil 16 no.9:397-408 3 '64.

1. Quality Control Institute of Textile Industry, Budapest.

LENDYEL, J.

Karosi, F. Economical modification of the construction of vertical storage tanks.
p. 377.
GEP, Budapest, Vol. 6, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), IC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

LENGYEL, J.

Optimum efficiency of generating sets in hydroelectric-power stations. p. 151

STROJIRENSTVI (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství, Ministerstvo přesného strojírenství a Ministerstvo automobilového průmyslu a zemědělských strojů) Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

LENGYEL, J.

Calculation of the self-vibration of a reinforced-concrete frame structure. . 503

LAGYAR BÉROTTAR. (Építőipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LI, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

LENGYEL, J.

"Cooperation of hydraulic electric stations in the power system, their planning, automation and operation." p. 73.

STROJNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

SZOMJAS, Gusztav; LENGYEL, Janos; LANYI, Ferenc

Some problems relating to electricity in the sugar factory.
Cukor 16 no.9:259-261 S '63.

1. Muszaki Egyetem Elektrotechnikai Tanszek (for Szomjas).
2. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Tervezesi Igazgatosag (for Lengyel).
3. Ipari Villanyszerelesi Vallalat (for Lanyi).

LENGYEL, Janos

Incandescent lamps with iodine gas filling. Musz elet 19
no.12:15 4 Je '64.

LENGYEL, Janos, okleveles gepeszmernok

Some current problems of office lighting with regard to
planning, establishment and management. Villemosag 12
no.9:264-270 S '64.

100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 600 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890 900 910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990 1000 1010 1020 1030 1040 1050 1060 1070 1080 1090 1100 1110 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 1170 1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230 1240 1250 1260 1270 1280 1290 1300 1310 1320 1330 1340 1350 1360 1370 1380 1390 1400 1410 1420 1430 1440 1450 1460 1470 1480 1490 1500 1510 1520 1530 1540 1550 1560 1570 1580 1590 1600 1610 1620 1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680 1690 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100 2110 2120 2130 2140 2150 2160 2170 2180 2190 2200 2210 2220 2230 2240 2250 2260 2270 2280 2290 2300 2310 2320 2330 2340 2350 2360 2370 2380 2390 2400 2410 2420 2430 2440 2450 2460 2470 2480 2490 2500 2510 2520 2530 2540 2550 2560 2570 2580 2590 2600 2610 2620 2630 2640 2650 2660 2670 2680 2690 2700 2710 2720 2730 2740 2750 2760 2770 2780 2790 2800 2810 2820 2830 2840 2850 2860 2870 2880 2890 2900 2910 2920 2930 2940 2950 2960 2970 2980 2990 3000 3010 3020 3030 3040 3050 3060 3070 3080 3090 3100 3110 3120 3130 3140 3150 3160 3170 3180 3190 3200 3210 3220 3230 3240 3250 3260 3270 3280 3290 3300 3310 3320 3330 3340 3350 3360 3370 3380 3390 3400 3410 3420 3430 3440 3450 3460 3470 3480 3490 3500 3510 3520 3530 3540 3550 3560 3570 3580 3590 3600 3610 3620 3630 3640 3650 3660 3670 3680 3690 3700 3710 3720 3730 3740 3750 3760 3770 3780 3790 3800 3810 3820 3830 3840 3850 3860 3870 3880 3890 3900 3910 3920 3930 3940 3950 3960 3970 3980 3990 4000 4010 4020 4030 4040 4050 4060 4070 4080 4090 4100 4110 4120 4130 4140 4150 4160 4170 4180 4190 4200 4210 4220 4230 4240 4250 4260 4270 4280 4290 4300 4310 4320 4330 4340 4350 4360 4370 4380 4390 4400 4410 4420 4430 4440 4450 4460 4470 4480 4490 4500 4510 4520 4530 4540 4550 4560 4570 4580 4590 4600 4610 4620 4630 4640 4650 4660 4670 4680 4690 4700 4710 4720 4730 4740 4750 4760 4770 4780 4790 4800 4810 4820 4830 4840 4850 4860 4870 4880 4890 4900 4910 4920 4930 4940 4950 4960 4970 4980 4990 5000 5010 5020 5030 5040 5050 5060 5070 5080 5090 5100 5110 5120 5130 5140 5150 5160 5170 5180 5190 5200 5210 5220 5230 5240 5250 5260 5270 5280 5290 5300 5310 5320 5330 5340 5350 5360 5370 5380 5390 5400 5410 5420 5430 5440 5450 5460 5470 5480 5490 5500 5510 5520 5530 5540 5550 5560 5570 5580 5590 5600 5610 5620 5630 5640 5650 5660 5670 5680 5690 5700 5710 5720 5730 5740 5750 5760 5770 5780 5790 5800 5810 5820 5830 5840 5850 5860 5870 5880 5890 5900 5910 5920 5930 5940 5950 5960 5970 5980 5990 6000 6010 6020 6030 6040 6050 6060 6070 6080 6090 6100 6110 6120 6130 6140 6150 6160 6170 6180 6190 6200 6210 6220 6230 6240 6250 6260 6270 6280 6290 6300 6310 6320 6330 6340 6350 6360 6370 6380 6390 6400 6410 6420 6430 6440 6450 6460 6470 6480 6490 6500 6510 6520 6530 6540 6550 6560 6570 6580 6590 6600 6610 6620 6630 6640 6650 6660 6670 6680 6690 6700 6710 6720 6730 6740 6750 6760 6770 6780 6790 6800 6810 6820 6830 6840 6850 6860 6870 6880 6890 6900 6910 6920 6930 6940 6950 6960 6970 6980 6990 7000 7010 7020 7030 7040 7050 7060 7070 7080 7090 7100 7110 7120 7130 7140 7150 7160 7170 7180 7190 7200 7210 7220 7230 7240 7250 7260 7270 7280 7290 7300 7310 7320 7330 7340 7350 7360 7370 7380 7390 7400 7410 7420 7430 7440 7450 7460 7470 7480 7490 7500 7510 7520 7530 7540 7550 7560 7570 7580 7590 7600 7610 7620 7630 7640 7650 7660 7670 7680 7690 7700 7710 7720 7730 7740 7750 7760 7770 7780 7790 7800 7810 7820 7830 7840 7850 7860 7870 7880 7890 7900 7910 7920 7930 7940 7950 7960 7970 7980 7990 8000 8010 8020 8030 8040 8050 8060 8070 8080 8090 8100 8110 8120 8130 8140 8150 8160 8170 8180 8190 8200 8210 8220 8230 8240 8250 8260 8270 8280 8290 8300 8310 8320 8330 8340 8350 8360 8370 8380 8390 8400 8410 8420 8430 8440 8450 8

CA LENGYEL, Julia.

Titrimetric determination of pyramidone. Erno Percs and Julia Lengyel (Munic. Inst. Testing of Materials, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kim. Lapja* 4, 536(1949). -- Pyramidone is easily oxidized. The oxidized pyramidone is a well defined and relatively stable compd. which can only be further oxidized with strong agents. Pyramidone (0.01 g.) is placed in a 50-ml. flask, 10 ml. 5.0 N H_2SO_4 and 10 ml. of 0.1 M ferric ammonium sulfate are added, and the soln. is stored until the produced violet color disappears. Then 10.00 ml. of 0.1 N $Ce(SO_4)_2$ (in 1.0 N H_2SO_4) and 2 drops of a ferroin soln. are added, and the excess $Ce(SO_4)_2$ is titrated with 0.1 M $FeSO_4$ (in 1.0 N H_2SO_4). A blank test should be made to det. the equivalence of $Ce(SO_4)_2$ soln. to $FeSO_4$ soln. The equivalence serves as a basis for calcn. Each ml. of $Ce(SO_4)_2$ soln. is equiv. to 0.00578 g. pyramidone. 1. Finally

LENGYEL, J.; VERTES, B.

Contribution to the dermatological significance of hyaluronic acid. Orv.
hetil. 94 no.24:657-659 14 June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Skin and Venereal Diseases Clinic (Director -- Prof.
Dr. Ferenc Foldvari), Budapest Medical University.

HUNGARY / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. U
Experimental Therapy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102586.

Author : Szemesi, Imre; Lengyel, Julia.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Role of Stroma and Hyaluronic Acid in the Growth
of Malignant Tumors.

Orig Pub: Magyar noorv. lapja, 1957, 20, No 4-5, 242-248.

Abstract: By means of histochemical methods, a considerable accumulation of hyaluronic acid was discovered in the stroma which surrounds the basal-cell carcinoma of the skin and squamous-epithelial carcinoma of the cervix uteri. Skin metastases in carcinoma of prostate and mammary glands were also studied. Aside from proliferation of connective tissue, which prevented the growth of the tumor, a great amount

Card 1/3

HUNGARY / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.
Experimental Therapy.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102586.

Abstract: of hyaluronic acid was also discovered in the stroma. Insofar as there is data which indicates that a disturbance of equilibrium between hyaluronic acid and hyaluronidase influences the growth of carcinoma, the authors conducted a number of experiments with rats. A tumor transplanted under the skin was pricked around every other day in the course of 1 month with 1 ml of sterile physiological solution (10 animals), hyaluronidase diluted with physiological solution (10 animals), histamine in the amount of 0.5 mg (10 animals), heparine in the amount of 1 mg (10 animals) and streptomycin (10 mg diluted in 1 ml of physiological solution). The growth of tumor was measured before each pricking. It was

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001
Experimental Therapy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102586.

Abstract: determined that the disturbance of equilibrium between hyaluronic acid and hyaluronidase does not influence the growth of the tumor. Thus, the increase of hyaluronic acid in the stroma is only a part of a complex biochemical defensive process.
-- A. N. Ivanov.

Card 3/3

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/6 Dermatology June 59

1547. INTRA-EPITHELIAL CANCER OF BOWEN'S TYPE - Cancer intraépithélial
de type bowénien - Lengyel J. Clin. de Dermato-Vénéreol., Budapest -
ANN. DERM. SYPH. (Paris) 1958; 85/3 (299-301) illus. 3

Case history.

(XIII, 5, 16)

LIEBNER, Erno, dr.; TEMESVARY, Gyorgy, dr.; LENGYEL, Julia, dr.;
ANGYAL, Janos, dr.

Study of the agar fixation reaction in skin diseases. *Borogy.*
vener.szemle 35 no.6:249-260 D '59.

1. Az Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet es a Budapesti
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Bor- es Nemikortani Klinikaja (Igazglo:
Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(SKIN DISEASES diag.)

LENGYEL, Julia, dr.; KALDOR, Istvan, dr.; DOMONKOS, Robert, dr.

Simultaneous occurrences of actinomycosis and blastomycosis.
Orv. hetil. 104 no.44:2091-2092 3 N '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika.
(ACTINOMYCOSIS) (BLASTOMYCOSIS)
(APPENDECTOMY) (PATHOLOGY) (PENICILLIN)
(STREPTOMYCIN) (ACTINOMYCIN)

LENGYEL, Julia, Dr.

Fibrous structure and ground substance of connective tissue.
Borgyogy. vener.szemle 36 no.2-3:84-89 Mr-My '60.

(CONNECTIVE TISSUE anat. & histol)

LENGYEL, Jozsef, okleveles mernok

Development of up-to-date welded constructions. Gep 15 no.10:
405-413 0 '63.

1. Wilhelm Pieck Vagon- es Gepgyar, Gyor.

LENCZ, Laszlo, dr.; LENGYEL, Jozsef. dr.; BUTNER, Jozsef, dr.

Isolated bronchial rupture causing late symptoms. Tuberkulozis
17 no.3:72-74 Mr '64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem IV sz. Sebészeti Klinika
(Szív- és Ersebeszet) (Igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyetemi tanár)
és a Győr-Sopron megyei Tbc gondozó intézet (Igazgató: Schebek
Oszkár dr. főorvos) közleménye.

LENGYEL, K. Cs.

"Experiences with pneumatic-tube transportation of pressure system." p. 106

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudományos Egyesület). Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 9, No. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959
Uncla.

LENGYEL, Karoly Csaba; FABIAN, Tibor

A new type chip dryer in Hungary's wood industry. Faipar 10
no.5:156-158 My '60.

1. Faipari Kutato Intezet.

KOLOS, Richard, egyetemi tanar; FISCHER, Imre; HARSANYI, Istvan, dr., docens, kozgazdasagi tudomanyok kandidatusa; LENGYEL, Karoly, dr., tudomanyos munkatars; BALASSA, Laszlo, felelado; KOZMA, Pal, dr., fekonnyvelo; KASPER, Egon, dr.; MACSKASZ, Pal; LUKACS, Laszlo, okleveles elektromernok; SANTA, Balint, dr.

Scientific conference on retraining instrument industry personnel.
Meres automat 13 no.2/3:66 '65.

1. Secretary General, Council on Science and Higher Education, Budapest (for Kolos). 2. Head, Directorate of Instrument Industry of the Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Budapest (for Fischer). 3. Instrument Industry Research Institute, Budapest (for Lengyel). 4. National Price Office, Budapest (for Balassa). 5. Instrument and Business Machine Trading Organization, Budapest (for Kozma). 6. Group Head, Ministry of Finance, Budapest (for Kasper). 7. Directorate of Instrument Industry of the Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Budapest (for Santa).

LENGYEL, Karoly, dr.

Number and sign systems for industrial enterprises. Pt. 2.
Gepgyartastechn 4 no. 1:25-30 Ja '64.

1. Instrument Industry Works, Esztergom.

Lengyel, L.

94. Researches and experiments on laminated cemented railway sleepers, J. Nagy, L. Lengyel, *Közlekedéstudományi Szemle*, Vol. 5, 1955, No. 7-8, pp. 282-295, 13 figs., 4 tabs.

The decreasing quantity of timber required for the production of sleepers made it pertinent to conduct laboratory experiments on laminated cemented elements. Static, dynamical and durability tests were conducted in order to find suitable adhesives. These tests ascertained that modified synthetic adhesives based on phenol-cresol-resorcinol-formaldehyde resins were most adequate for the purpose. The values obtained by the static and dynamical tests equaled those of first grade solid timber. After having examined the bonding strength and other properties of cemented specimens and adhesives by various methods and compared these data with those of similar tests conducted abroad the life of cemented sleepers can be estimated at 15 to 20 years. It was found that logs having a small diameter could be economically used for such sleepers.

Matte

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LENGYEL, L.

Utilization of small pieces of wood by gluing them for use in railroad sleepers and switch ties. p. 80. FAIPAR (Faipari Todományos Egyesület) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

COUNTRY	: Hungary	H-24
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	58620
AUTHOR	: Lengyel, L. and Nagy, J.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Increasing the Service Life of Cross Ties by Surface Treatment	
ORIG. PUB.	: Faipar, 8, No 6, 177-181 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: Processes used in the German Federal Republic, Switzerland, and Austria for the re-impregnation of cross ties are described: the Borlokh [Johrloch?] process, treatment with 'salt cartridges' consisting of a mixture of $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ + NaF , NaAsO_2 + $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, and sodium pentachlorophenylate (the cost of such treatment is about 10% of the cost of new cross ties), and impregnation with coal tar. Results from the repeated treatment of the surface of the ties with wood tar containing 5%	

CARD: 1/3

310

COUNTRY	:	Hungary	5-24
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhil., No. 16 1959, No.	58620
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	pentachloropneumol after 12-14 years' service are also described. After thorough impregnation all cracks are covered with a mixture of 25% pentol-formaldehyde resin and 75% wood shavings; the surface of the ties is then given a final coat with a 50% solution of coal tar in acetone (or in alcohol). Operating experience has shown that the reagents used in filling the cracks and crevices are not resistant [sic]. Better results were achieved with the use of bituminous emulsions of various consistencies (from liquid to grease-	

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

I-20

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.

55020

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :like). The final formulation arrived at, the
technology of the process, and the economics of
the question are presented.

S. Rozenfeld

CARD: 3/3

LENGYEL, Laszlo, dr.

Nature of social and occupational restratification and some of its economic problems in the field of agriculture. Pt.2. Stat szemle 41 no.8/9:812-820 Ag-S '63.

1. Division Chief, Central Statistical Office, Budapest.

LENGYEL, Laszlo, Dr.

Distribution of the wage-earning population by income. (I).
Stat szemle 40 no.1:3-12 Ja '62.

LENGYEL, Laszlo, dr.

Social and material conditions of engineers and technicians.
Stat szemle 37 no.4:339-361 Ap '59.

LENGYEL, Laszlo, dr.

General meeting of the Statistical Division of the Hungarian
Economic Society. Stat szemle 40 no.7:753-755 JI '62.

1. Központi Statisztikai Hivatal osztályvezetője.

LENGYEL, Laszlo, dr.

Stratification of wage-earning population by income.II. Stat.
szemle 40 no.2:175-187 F '62.

1. Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal osztalyvezetoje.

LENGYEL, Laszlo, dr.

Nature of social and occupational restratification and some of
its problems in agriculture. Pt. 1. Stat szemle 41 no.7:694-
710 JI '63.

1. Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal osztalyvezetoje.

LENGYEL, L.
CA

11F

Role of the adrenal glands in gluconeogenesis. E. Goth, L. Lengyel, and E. Benere (Josef Attila Hosp., Budapest, Hung.). *Acta Med. Scand.* 142, 102-7 (1952). — The rise in blood-sugar concn. following feeding of protein to normal rats depends on adrenal function. In adrenalectomized rats desoxycorticosterone acetate does not stimulate the gluconeogenesis from protein but this can be effectively achieved by transplantation of adrenal glands or by cortisone. It is suggested that the blood-sugar curve after protein feeding is of diagnostic value in recognizing clinical adrenal or pituitary insufficiency. The test is carried out as follows: feed the whites of 5 boiled eggs to a patient and det. the blood sugar after 3 and 5 1/4 hrs. In healthy persons there will be some degree of hyperglucemia or no change in level but in cases of anterior hypopituitarism or hypocorticism a lowering of the blood-sugar concn. by 15-25 mg. % will be found in the majority of cases. A differentiation between the 2 conditions can be further achieved by a detn. of ketoacids at the time of the blood-sugar detns. In normal and hypocorticism states the keto-acid level of the blood increases after feeding protein but in cases of hypopituitarism, owing to defective oxidative deamination, the concn. decreases.

S. Morganiis

LENGYEL, L.

GOTH, E.; LENGYEL, L.; BENCZE, E.; SAVELY, X.; MAJSAY, A.

The role of amino acids in the release of hormonal secretion.
Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:101-102 1954.

1. Margit-Spital, Budapest.

(AMINO ACIDS, eff.

on thyrotropin secretion)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, hormones

thyrotropin, secretion, eff. of amino acids)

LENGYEL L.

GOTTL, E.; PENCZE, E.; FORSODI, L.; LENGYEL, L.

Studies on the role of anterior pituitary gland in protein metabolism. Zschr. Vitamin & Forsch. 6 no.4-5:269-86 1954.
(CIRL 28:1)

1. Of the Internal Department of Mar. it Hospital in Budapest.

LENGYEL, LORANT

GOTH, Endre, dr.; SAVELY, Caesar, dr.; LENGYEL, Lorant, dr.

Function of pituitary-adrenal system in diabetes. Magy. belorv.
arch. 7 no.6:172-178 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti III. ker. Tanács Megyei kórháza (Igasszato: Orlos
Endre dr.) belosztalyanak (Főorvos: Goth Endre dr.) közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, physiology

pituitary-adrenal interrelation in (Hun)

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiology

pituitary-adrenal interrelation in diabetes mellitus
(Hun)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, physiology

same)

Lengyel, L.

✓ 1443. Role of the pituitary-adrenal system in the pathologic physiology of diabetes. A. Göth, L. Lengyel, and C. Sávely Z. *Min-Hormon-u. Fermentforsch.*, 1955, 7, 253-270 (Margit, Budap.).—Fluctuations of the blood sugar level in either an upward or downward direction activate the pituitary-adrenal system. The secondary hyperfunction of the pituitary and the adrenal cortex in diabetes may account for the complications of diabetes and diseases associated with it. (German) P. E. SAS.

3/

med

GOTH, Endre,; BENCZE, Elemer,; LENGYEL, Lorant,; AVELY, Caesar.

Gonadotrophic effect of amino acids. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6:
573-579 Nov 55.

1. Budapesti III. ker. Tanacs Margit Korhaz Belosztalya.

(AMINO ACIDS, eff.

gonadotrophic, on genitalia of female rats through
stimulation of pituitary gonadotropine secretion (Hun))

(GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY, physiol.

secretion, stimulating eff. of amino acids demonstrated
by changes in genitalia in female rats (Hun))

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, eff. of drugs on

amino acids through stimulation of pituitary
gonadotropine secretion in rats (Hun))

LENGYEL, L.

HUNG.

The role of amino acids in inducing hormone secretion. E. C6th, L. Lengyel, E. Bencze, C. S6vely, and A. Majsay (Margit-Hosp., Budapest). *Experientia* 11, 27-9(1955)(in English).--Eosinophile count in human subjects was decreased following injection of boiled egg or 1-2 g. amino acids. Leucine (I), methionine (II), valine (III), phenylalanine, and tryptophan were found to have an eosinopenic effect in rats. Blood serums from human subjects taken after ingestion of boiled eggs and injected into fasting rats caused a 24% increase in blood sugar; injection into adrenalectomized rats caused eosinopenia. Intravenous injection of 0.04 g. I or III into rats caused a depletion of ascorbic acid content of the adrenal glands. Subcutaneous injection of 0.02 g. I, II, III, tyrosine, or glycine into immature female rats produced a significant increase in the weight of the ovaries and oviduct.

D. S. Farner

GOTH, Endre, dr.,; LENGYEL, Lorant, dr.,; ORLOS, Endre, dr.,; SAVELY, Caesar, dr.

Modern therapy of Cushing's syndrome with special reference to subtotal adrenalectomy. Orv. hetil. 96 no.29:807-810 17 July 55.

1. A III. ker. Tanacs Margit Korhaza Bel-(foorvos: Goth Endre dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) es Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Orlos Endre dr.) kozlemenye.

(CUSHING SYNDROME, surgery,
adrenalectomy, subtotal)

(ADRENAL GLAND, surgery
excis., subtotal, in Cushing synd.)

LENGYEL, LORANT DR.

GOTH, Endre Dr.; LENGYEL, Lorant, Dr.; NADASID, Miklos, Dr.; SAVELY, Caesar, Dr.

Kidney lesions induced by alterations in blood sugar. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 10 no.2-3:63-68 Apr-June 57.

1. A Budapesti III. ker Tanacs Margit korhaza (ig. foorvos: Goth Endre dr. kandiddtus) kozlemenye.

(BLOOD SUGAR

exper. alterations inducing kidney lesions in rats,
histopathol. (Hun))

(KIDNEYS, pathol.

histopathol. changes induced by exper. alterations of
blood sugar in rats (Hun))

LENGYEL, Lorant

GOTH, Endre, dr.; LENGYEL, Lorant, dr.; SAVELY, Caesar, dr.

Clinical evaluation of blood corticoid determination. Orv.
hetil. 98 no.10-11:253-255 17 Mar 57.

1. A Budapesti III. ker. Tanacs Margit Korhaza (igazgato
foorvos: Orlos, Endre, dr.) belosztalyanak (foorvos:
Goth, Endre, dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(ADRENAL CORTEX, funct. tests
blood adrenal cortex hormone determ., clin. evaluation
in various dis. (Hun))

LENGYEL, Lorand, dr.

Oral therapy of diabetes mellitus. Orv. hetil. 98 no.21:
550-553 26 May 57.

1. A III. ker. Tanacs Margit Korhaza (igazgato-foorvos:
Orlos, Endre, dr.) Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Goth, Endre, dr.
kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, ther.

carbutamide (Hun))

(UREA, related cpds.

carbutamide ther. of diabetes mellitus (Hun))

(SULFANILAMIDE, related cpds.

same)

Lengyel, L.

GOTH, A.; LENGYEL, L.; SAVELY, C.

Clinical use of the simplified Porter-Silber method for the determination of the 17-OH-corticosteroids in plasma. Acta med. hung. 11 no.2:227-236 1958.

1. Medical Department of Margit Hospital, Budapest
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, in blood
17-hydroxycorticosteroids, diag. value of determ. by
simplified Porter-Silber method.)

Lengyel L.
GOTH, Endre, Dr.; BARTHA, Melinda, Dr.; LENGYEL, Lorant, Dr.; SAVELY, Caesar, Dr.

Adrenal insufficiency. Orv. hetil. 99 no.13:433-436 30 Mar 58.

1. A Budapesti III. ker. Tanacs. Margit Korhaza (igazgato: Goth Endre
dr. kandidatus) Belosztalyanak kozlemenye.

(ADDISON'S DISEASE, case reports
crises of various etiol. (Hun))

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX																										1ST AND 2ND LETTER																										2ND AND 4TH LETTER																										MATERIALS INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND LETTER																										2ND AND 4TH LETTER																										MATERIALS INDEX																										MATERIALS INDEX																									
50 LENGYEL, P. 6483: 676,022: 148 63. A glue obtained from sulphite waste lye compared to other glues used in the paper industry, by P. Lengyel, "Pap. és Nyomdaip. Technika", Paper and Printing, Vol. II, No. 5, pp. 24-26, May, 1950. Experiments made by the Paper Research Institute revealed that on a single vacuum distillation an adhesive substance may be obtained from the waste lye gained in the manufacture of sulphite pulp. Distilling should be carried out at a low temperature in order to reduce the forming and precipitation of gypsum. For preventing corrosion, calcium carbonate proved the most suitable neutralizer. The adhesive capacity of the distilled sulphite waste lye can be increased considerably by adding 1 to 10 per cent of paraffin oil or benzene. Most probably this increase is due to the fact that in addition to the dispersive influence of the lignin sulphonic acids of the sulphite waste lye, the binding power of the benzene-water system is even greater and increases the degree of dispersion. In other words, it reduces the size of the particles. The agglutinant thus obtained is not yet water-proof. If protein (e. g. casein) or glue is added, a jelly of lignosulphonates, i. e. lignogluten will form, which can be swelled by heat treatment and by inorganic salts. Preserved with a small amount of phenol, the lignosulphonate exposed to synthesis became water-proof and proved equal to any other glue used in the paper industry.																																																																																																							

LENGYEL, P.

PAPIR ES NYOMDATECHNIKA
PAPER AND PRINTING
VOL 3 1951
No. 4, April

r. Lengyel:
Principles of economy and practical
methods of bleaching wood pulp.... 24-27

ASAC SLA DETAIL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LÉNGYEL, P.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

676.15.031

93. Utilization of hardwood in the paper industry —
Lombos fák felhasználása a papriparban — P. Lengyel.
(Paper and Printing — *Papír- és Nyomdatechnika* — Vol.
IV, No. 6—7, June—July 1952, pp. 46—52, 13 figs., 2 tabs.)

Due to the ever increasing utilization of softwood the paper industry must seek other sources of raw materials. An attempt has been made to determine the chemical and physical behaviour of pulps made from hardwood on the basis of the chemical, morphological and mechanical properties of foliage trees. Hardwood should be cooked to semichemical pulp or at least to not completely digested pulp. Experiments were performed to compare pine with five different kinds of hardwood (beech, white and Lombardy poplars, birch and willow) and to examine the applicability of the various pulping processes. By means of the neutral semichemical sulphite and the kraft processes a larger quantity of pentosans remains in the pulp and the strength properties of this pulp made from poplar will improve due to the increased fibre to fibre bonding energy of the pentosans.

P. Lengyel

LENGYEL, P.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

676.14.062 : 661.728

55. The manufacture of straw pulp at atmospheric pressure — *Szalmagöndörnyelés atmosférikus nyomáson* — Gy. Koltai and P. Lengyel (Paper and Printing — *Papír- és Nyomdatéchnika* — Vol. 5, 1953, No. 3, pp. 66-69, 4 figs., 5 tabs.)

Small scale plant experiments conducted to determine the optimum conditions for alkaline pretreatment at atmospheric pressure have shown that a great variety of products can be produced depending upon the alkali concentration and cooking period. The quality of the stuff is determined decisively by the quantity of alkali used in the alkaline process of defibration. In test experiments, 10% NaOH was used based on the air-dried straw; the cooking lasted 10 hours. The strength of atmospheric straw pulp slightly exceeds the strength of monosulphite straw pulp, its colour is similar to the latter. The alkaline process of defibration has been used at atmospheric pressure in regular plant work for the last six months as a result of which a reduction of approx. 30% in the quantity of the alkali used was made possible. Straw pulp manufactured by this process may be substituted for pine-wood pulp if the tawny colour of the product does not cause trouble. The cost of chemicals has been reduced by this process approx. by 55% as compared with the sodium-monosulphite process.

I. V.

LENGYEL, P.

"Sal Kovacs K. and Istvan Racz' Valtakoze Aramu Gerek Transziers Polvaratsai
(Transient Processes of Alternating-Current Machines - A Book Review", p. 151,
(ELEKTROTECHNIKA, Vol. 47, No. 11, Nov. 1964, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

MT Fundamental considerations on the chemistry of various straw cooks; kraft, monosulfite, and bisulfite. R. Marton, P. Lengyel, and G. Koltai (Research Inst. Paper Ind. Budapest). *Assoc. tech. ind. papetiere, Bull.* 1955, 120-129. — Following a general discussion on the various chem. components of wheat straw (I); rice straw (II); and of wood (*Picea excelsa*), the authors give results of cooks with I and II. The effects of liquor compn. and temp. were noted and are discussed. Kraft cooks were made at 161°, 140°, and 170°, with 15% chemicals and a sulfidity of 15%. The removal

of lignin was a function of the temp., but was practically complete in 1 hr. However, the removal of carbohydrates continued with time, and graphs indicate that beyond a cooking period of 1 hr. at 140° (or about 0.5 hr. at 170°) cellulose losses occur. The spent liquors from these cooks gave characteristic lignin ultraviolet absorption max. at 280 mμ, but not the 2nd max. at 310 mμ shown by "native lignin" extd. from I by dioxane. In studying the action of Na₂SO₃ on I, reference is made to the "degree of sulfitation" (III) which is the ratio of SO₃ to Na₂O in the cooking liquors. Cooks made at 170° for 2 hrs. in which III was varied showed that the removal of lignin rose slightly from the initial III = 0 (i.e., a soda cook) up to III = 0.7, dropped to a min. at 1.5, and then rose again to III = 2. Both the highest pentosan and cellulose losses occurred when III was 0, and the lowest when III = 1.5, rising again when III reached 2. Optimum conditions for pulping I were at III = 0.75. Because of its high ash content (15.5% ± 3.0), II required a different cooking schedule. The lowest per-

centage ash (largely SiO₂) in both bleached and unbleached II-pulps was reached when III did not rise above 0.25. An excessive amt. of ash lowered the strength properties of the pulp. An attempt has been made to formulate (empirically) the optimum compn. of Na₂SO₃ cooking liquors, based on both the lignin and the ash contents of the straws. In general the percentage of Na₂SO₃ should be 0.5 (the percentage of lignin) and the percentage of NaOH 1.4 + 0.8 (percentage of ash) in the original straw. In the case of CaHSO₃ cooks, the effects of temp., cooking time, and total SO₂ in the liquors were studied. The cooks should not extend beyond 8 hrs., nor should the temp. exceed 115°. The total SO₂ should not rise above 4.3%. The possible mechanism of bisulfite pulping is discussed especially from the standpoint of changes of the C:S ratio in the lignosulfonates formed under varying cooking conditions. 16 references.

Louis E. Wise

(2)

LENGYEL, PAL

Hungary/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63367

Author: Lengyel, Pal

Institution: None

Title: Straw as a Raw Material for the Cellulose Industry

Original

Periodical: A szalma mint cellulozipari nyersanyag, Papir es nyomdatchn., 1955, 7, No 2-3, 60-62; Hungarian

Abstract: Scherenchymatous fibers of wheat straw have a length of one mm, 7-18 μ diameter and walls 2-3 μ thick (tracheidal fibers of pine are 3 mm long, 30-70 μ in diameter with walls 10-20 μ thick). Parenchymatous cells are 40-50 μ in diameter and ~ one μ thick. Because of the small dimensions of the fibrils the latter are not readily seen under the ordinary microscope. Chemical composition of wheat straw (in %) is as follows (in parentheses are shown the corresponding data for wood): ash-free cellulose 45-46 (52-54), pentosans 18-23 (8-12), ash-free

Card 1/2

hengyek, P.

/107. Straw, a raw material for pulp manufacture. P.
 1. engyel. *Papir és Nyomdatéchnika*. Vol. 7, 1955.
 No. 2-3, pp. 60-62. No. 4, pp. 118-123. 1 fig.
 13 tabs.

Differences between the types of cells and chemical components of pinewood and cereal straw are dealt with in detail. Special attention is given to the lignin content of straw and to the variations occurring in lignin due to the appearance of the syringyl group. These differences imply the divergence of straw lignin. The analysis of over 60 cereal straw samples are treated and the following inferences are made: (1) Among the cereal straws, rye straw possesses the most valuable properties in respect to paper manufacture. (2) Divergences between the raw materials are the most significant in respect to their ash, lignin and extractive substance content. (3) The anatomical features of the raw materials have an influence on the initial degree of grinding of the pulp produced from them. (4) Products of paper manufacture which are suitable from the viewpoints of both quality and quantity may be obtained from cereals grown by adequate methods.

Math

1

LENGYEL, Paul

Hungary's use of straw pulp. Geo. Varnos, Tibor Hirt, and Paul Lengyel (Hung. Paper Research Inst., Budapest). *World Paper Trade Rev.* 140, 1131-8, 1140, 1143 (1956); cf. C.4, 56, 568a. — Details are given of full-scale expts. on the use of straw pulp, especially rice-straw pulp, in paper-making, and a comparison is made of straw pulp and wood-pulp fibers as revealed by electron-microscope studies.

Ralph B. Gilling

SR
MT

LENGYEL, P. ; BAKCNDI, J.

Quick dimensioning of bent reinforced concrete girders having a square cross section, on the basis of the plastic theory.

P. 325. (MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 7, no. 9, 10,
Sept./Oct. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

LENGYEL, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and Its
Derivatives, Paper.

H-33

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48991

Author : P. Lengyel

Inst :

Title : Effect of Chemical and Anatomical Structure of Grass
Family Straw on Pulping.

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 12, 265-267

Abstract : The contents of cellulose (C) in various raw materials
and in straw and the properties of paper produced of C
from different straw parts (stalks, leaves, nodes) are
compared. A technology of C production depending on the
specific surface of various raw materials is proposed.
The selection of the pulping liquor is determined by the
ash and SiO₂ contents. An empiric equation for the com-
putation of the pulping liquor composition is discussed.

Card 1/1

Country : Hungary H-33
 Category= : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Applications. -- Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
 Abs. Jour. : R. Zh. - Khim., No. 11, 1959 40937
 Author : Kober, L., Lengyel, P., Meroe, T., and Morvay, S.
 Institut. : Not given
 Title : Straw as a Raw Material for the Production of
 Cellulose

Orig. Pub. : Papiripar, 2, No 4, 121-132 (1958)

Abstract : The following points must be kept in mind in the
 utilization of straw (S) as a raw material for the
 production of cellulose (C): The storage space
 requirements are 2.5-3 times greater than when
 wood (W) is used; S has a high surface area per
 unit weight (166 cm²/gm as against 8 cm [sic]/gm
 for W); the fibers obtained from rice S have a
 surface area per unit weight of 3,200 cm²/gm com-
 pared to 860 cm²/gm for pine fibers; S contains
 natural dyes (chlorophyll, carotenes, xanthophylls
 and their derivatives). When straw C is processed
 in papermaking machines difficulties arise in the

Card: 1/2

H-176

LENGYEL, Pal, Dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; VERCSEGH, László,
okl. gépészmérnök

Evaporation experiments with sulfate liquor. Ipari energia
2 no.4:83-85 Ap '61.

1. Papíripari Kutatóintézet (for Lengyel). 2. Lang
Gépgyár (for Vercsegh).

LENGyel, Pal, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; HAJDUCZKY, Gezane

Methods of testing hemicellulose. Muszaki kozl MTA 32
no.1/4:285-294 '63.

1. Papiripari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220006-1"

served depended partly on the type of the contrast medium. The proportion of the sodium and mical structure of the contrast medium. The proportion of the sodium and magnesium salts was found to be of decisive importance. The cardio-respiratory system is particularly greatly affected by cerebral angiography and aortography. Less strain is caused by intravenous injections. The symptoms are attributed to vagus effect and are explained by a mechanism which resembles the Bezold-Jarisch reflex. The most suitable contrast media contain sodium and magnesium salts in a 1:6 proportion or contain magnesium salts alone. 2 Hungarian, 1 Western references.

LENGYEL, S.

(2)

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

5. The effect of ions on the density of water in an aqueous solution of electrolytes — Az ionok hatása a víz sűrűségére elektrolitok vizes oldatában — S. Lengyel, E. Gold and M. Peri. (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry — Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat — Vol. 58, 1952, No. 11, pp. 338–350, 10 figs., 14 tabs.)

The fact that ions increase the density of water in their environment can be inferred from the changes in volume occurring when dissolving electrolytes in water. A 2 to 3% increase in the density of water may be observed at a distance of 3 to 4 Å from the centre of the ion. Changes in the density of the water surrounding the ion can be established as a function of the distance measured from the centre of the ion. The validity of the mathematical correlation obtained in this manner was investigated for Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Rb^+ , Cs^+ , Sr^{++} , Th^{++} , F^- , Cl^- , Br^- and I^- ions. It was proven that the water density increasing effect of the positive ions increased in proportion to the increase in valence. The effect of the alkali metal ions is roughly the same. The effect of sodium and potassium ions is considerable up to the limit of a 5 to 6 Å radius sphere and can even be observed at a radius of 20 Å, while the effect is somewhat less in the case of lithium. In the event of negative ions no unequivocal correlation could be found between the radius of the ions and the density of water. It could be established however, in a general sense, that the effect decreased in proportion to the increase of the radius of the ions.

D. Varsányi

LENGYEL, S.

Hungarian

CA: 47:10966

with E. ZOLD, D. DOBOS, and M. DÉRI

Tech. Univ., Budapest

"Effect of ions on the density of water in aqueous solutions of electrolytes."

Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3, 13-45 (1953) (English summary)

LÉNGYEL, S.

② 1
 9. The theory of the equilibrium properties of electrolyte solutions — *Elektrolitoldatok egyensúlyi tulajdonságainak elmélete* — S. Léngyel. (Proceedings of the Chemical Science Class of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences — *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleménye* — Vol. 3, 1953, No. 3, pp. 367–387)

Investigations were carried out in order to correct some shortcomings of the Debye-Hückel theory in respect to certain equilibrium properties of electrolyte solutions. These shortcomings are due to the fact that the part played by the dielectric media (solvents), as foreseen by the theory, differs in some respects from reality. A uniform theory is advanced for the interpretation of all the thermodynamic properties of electrolyte, including the effect that increases the density of the solvent which is closely linked to the molecular volume; furthermore, for the solvation, solubility and activity coefficient.

I. F.

LENGYEL, S.

HUNG

✓ A theory of the equilibrium properties of electrolytic solutions. Sándor Lengyel. *Magyar Tudományos Akad. Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei* 3, 367-85 (1953). The problems of ion solvation, activity coeffs. of strong electrolytes, soly. of electrolytes, and the d. of solvent as a function of distance from ion centers are treated on the basis of a modified Debye-Hückel model. The modifications consist of recognition that the dielec. const. of the solvent is a function of the distance from ion centers, and that the ion is radially symmetrically surrounded only by its portion of the total solvent (total vol. of solvent divided by the no. of ions). The theory gives only rough estimates of the properties, but accounts, in the case of the activity coeff., for the observed min.

Ludwig Luft-Zurukowski

At JH

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68353

Author : Lengyel, Sander

Inst : -

Title : Uses of the Mahaleb Cherry and the Possibilities of Its Successful Cultivation.

Orig Pub : Erdo, 1957, 6, No 9, 353-356

Abstract : No abstract,

Card : 1/1

LENGYEL S.

1. A simple empirical equation for the density of aqueous solutions of strong electrolytes as a function of concentration and some conclusions concerning the structure of solutions of ions. S. Lengyel, *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*, Vol. 64, 1968, No. 7-8, pp. 256-258, 4 figs.

Calculations based on data on densities taken from literature show that the reciprocal value of the partial specific volume of water is a linear function of molarity within a rather wide range of concentrations in case of more concentrated solutions of electrolytes if complex formation is excluded. The effect of the ions causing an increase in the density of water can be detected even at a distance of 30-50 Å from the ionic center if the probable error of density measurement is 10^{-3} g/ml. An equation can be derived from the empirical formula obtained for the densities of concentrated electrolyte solutions in which the density of water in the hydrate hull of the ion is represented as a function of the distance from the center.

343
1/1

gg.

LENGYEL, S.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA, Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958~~
MAGYAR KEMENI POLYORAT, Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/ Aug. 1958

Lengyel, S. A simple empirical equation for the density of aqueous solution of electrolytes as the function of concentration, and some conclusions concerning the structure of ion solutions. p. 256

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAT) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1950, Unclass.

LENGYEL, S.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA~~. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1959

HAGYAR KUTATAI FOLYKOTRAT

Lengyel, S. Determination of transfer numbers in ion-crystal solutions. p. 222

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAT) IC VOL. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.